

Progress report 2015

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Introduction and Organization

The Department of Integrated Molecular Sciences on Metabolic Diseases (DIMSMD) is devoted to clarifying the mechanisms of onset of lifestyle-related diseases resulting from interactions between genetic and environmental factors in the Japanese population as well as to contributing to the prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of these diseases, in response to the drastic increase in the number of diabetic patients which is becoming a major social issue of current interest. In this regard, the DIMSMD strives to establish an accurate method through which to predict risk for the onset of lifestyle-related diseases by tapping into a comprehensive database for genetic and environmental factors for these diseases which is being developed to integrate “Informatics on Genetic Predisposition to Lifestyle-related Diseases” as generated by cutting-edge

advances such as single nucleotide polymorphism analyses with “Informatics on Environmental Factors for Lifestyle-related Diseases” that draw on surveys including detailed questionnaires on diet intake. The DIMSMD is therefore expected to make significant scientific and social contributions by providing effective modalities for primary prevention of diabetes, molecular diagnosis of onset of diabetes and its pathology, and optimal treatment of diabetes, and to play a major role in reducing the number of newly onset diabetes as well as in raising the treatment standard for diabetes. The DIMSMD also aims to develop a system that allows formulas to be developed to predict therapeutic response to drugs as well as their safety to be developed based on information available on environmental and genetic factors including gene expression from patients being treated at University of

Tokyo Hospital, and which allows safe and effective use of drugs being developed in patients with lifestyle-related diseases. The DIMSMD has set as its final goal the installment of a human metabolic disease tissue bank at University of Tokyo Hospital, which draws on an “integrated database” that offers comprehensive information on gene expression in human hepatic and adipose tissue samples, electronic charts, SNP and lifestyle habits, which will allow validation of molecular targets in actual human diseases, design of a clinical trial system based on SNP and gene expression profiles, development of models for prediction of therapeutic response based on environmental and genetic interactions, identification of molecular targets, discovery of novel therapeutic agents and safe and effective use of drugs thus developed in time. The DIMSMD is thus engaged in daily research activities and clinical care aimed at contributing to the advancement of health and medical care in the future.

References

- **Iwabu M, Okada-Iwabu M**, Yamauchi T, Kadowaki T. Adiponectin/adiponectin receptor in disease and aging. *npj Aging and Mechanisms of Disease*. 1, 15013, 2015